FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 NOVEMBER 1984

Reaction to Reagan Victory

Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad congratulated Ronald Reagan on his reelection as U.S. President in a cable broadcast by Damascus radio. The Syrian leader expressed the hope that Syrian-U.S. relations will develop to the mutual benefit of both sides on the basis of an "objective understanding of the outstanding issues" in the Middle East. Saudi King Fahd and Jordanian King Husayn likewise congratulated Reagan in cables reported by Riyadh television and Amman radio respectively. Husayn's cable urged the United States to "bolster the ethical stands which U.S. leaders have always preserved." In Cairo, Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali welcomed Reagan's reelection, saying it should prompt the United States to continue efforts for a peaceful settlement in cooperation with all parties in the Middle East, according to MENA.

Lebanon

Negotiations — The Israeli-Lebanese military talks began in Al-Naqurah early on 8 November, Jerusalem radio reported. The Israeli side is headed by Brigadier General 'Amos Gilbo'a, the radio said, while the chairman of the Lebanese delegation is Staff Brigadier General Muhammad al-Hajj, Beirut radio noted. The Lebanese Cabinet had earlier approved the principle of negotiations with Israel during a meeting attended by all ministers except Walid Junblatt, according to Beirut radio. Prime Minister Rashid Karami expressed the hope that the talks will be concluded "as soon as possible" in remarks broadcast by the radio after the Cabinet meeting. Meanwhile, President Amin al-Jumayyil discussed the Lebanese situation in a telephone conversation with Syrian President al-Asad, Damascus radio reported.

Israel

The defense budget will be cut by $80 million this year, affecting operations, training, reserve duty, and manpower, Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee in remarks reported by Jerusalem radio. Meanwhile, Finance Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i announced in a "dreary forecast" to the Knesset Finance Committee, cited by the radio, that he will shortly submit a plan for a $500 million budget cut, largely in the spheres of welfare and security.

In a separate development, the Higher Islamic Council in Jerusalem decided to hold a general strike in the occupied territories on 10 November to protest Israeli "violations" against mosques in Jerusalem and Hebron, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio disclosed.

PLO

All PNC members will be invited to attend the meeting that is to be held in Amman according to a Palestinian official in Doha, WAKH reported. Another PLO source, cited by Radio Monte Carlo, disclosed that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and other Palestinian leaders close to him have decided to convene the Amman PNC session at the end of November or beginning of December.

As for reports of the death of Palestinian extremist Sabri al-Banna, a "source close to the family" cited by AFP said that he died in Baghdad around 20 October and was buried in Iraq.

Iran-Iraq War

Commenting on Western media reports on Iraq's nuclear capability and its increasing stock of poison gas and chemical weapons, Tehran radio claimed that this new stage of "psychological warfare" is meant to pressure Iran to reconsider its stand on ending the Gulf war. Referring to the possibility of Iraq's using chemical weapons, the commentary asserted that Iran has the capability "to reciprocate in the same manner if it is obliged to do so."

DRA

A Kabul radio commentary castigated the U.S. Congress for approving "butcher" Reagan's proposal to supply missiles to the "counterrevolutionaries," who recently inflicted "major loss of life and property" in a rocket attack against the old city of Kabul.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

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Karmal, Keshtmand Send Greetings to USSR
LD071449 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council; and Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, have sent a message of congratulations addressed to the leaders of the USSR in Moscow on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution. The message reads as follows:

Comrade K. Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet; Comrade N.A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers: On behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolutionary Council and the DRA Government, all the people of Afghanistan, and on our own behalf, we express the most sincere friendly congratulations on the occasion of the 67th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution to you, dear comrades, and through you to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet, the Soviet Government and the fraternal Soviet people.

The victory of the October Revolution, under the leadership of the proud party of the Bolsheviks, headed by V. Lenin, the leader of the world proletariat, brought about a fundamental change in the history of mankind and spurred the millions-strong masses of workers on all continents of the globe to struggle to change their social life, free themselves from the bondage of exploitation and oppression, and gain equality of rights, progress, and true freedom and prosperity for the working man.

The first socialist state in the world has traveled a most difficult heroic and victorious path. The Soviet people and its courageous Armed Forces in their sacred war against fascism delivered the peoples of the world from slavery and annihiliation and acquired eternal pride.

The people of Afghanistan together with the Soviet people will widely mark the 40th anniversary of this great victory. The historic gains of the workers of the Soviet Union, under the wise leadership of the Leninist Communist Party of the Soviet Union, satisfactorily proves the force of inspiration and the vital characteristic of Marxist-Leninist thoughts. The Soviet people with their heroic struggles built a progressive socialist society and transformed the land of the Soviets into a leading state of the world, with powerful economic, scientific, technical foundations and high culture, and are successfully traveling on the road to the creation of a communist society.

The indefatigable efforts of the CPSU and the Soviet state in the direction of peace, international security and social progress have earned deserving esteem and broad support from the peoples of our world. In the current tense international situation, the forces of reaction and imperialism, headed by the United States, are dragging mankind to the brink of nuclear catastrophe. The Soviet Union is a reliable and strong pillar for progressive and peace-loving forces in the struggle for the protection of life on earth. The DRA completely supports the consistent peaceful foreign policy of the Soviet Union aimed at preventing the arms race; disarmament; eliminating the danger of nuclear war; establishing the principle of complete equality of rights, reciprocal confidence, and general cooperation among states in the interests of all peoples without exception.

The workers of Afghanistan, who are relentlessly fighting the aggressive interference and intrigues of international imperialism, Chinese hegemonism, and reaction in the region have deep feelings of gratitude toward the great Soviet people for their internationalist fraternal aid in defending and consolidating national independence and the gains of the April revolution and socioeconomic and cultural progress of the DRA. The PDPA and all people of Afghanistan are well aware of the fact that revolutionary solidarity, all-round mutually beneficial cooperation between the DRA and the USSR are reliable guarantors of the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of Afghanistan, and of peace and stability in the region. They will make every effort towards the further growth of Afghan-Soviet fraternal relations in the interest of the peoples of our countries and for peace throughout the world.

Accept our most heartfelt wishes for your personal health, prosperity, and success, dear comrades, and for new successes by the great Soviet people in following the guidance of the CPSU in the noble struggle for the glorious future of all mankind.

[Signed] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and President of the DrA Revolutionary Council; Soltan Ali Keshtmand, chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers.

Soviet Envoy's Address on USSR's October Anniversary
LD072121 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Address by USSR Ambassador Fikryat Akhmedzhanovich Tabeyev on 67th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution; recorded in Russian, fading into Dari translation]

[Excerpt] Esteemed Afghan friends: As is clear, the Soviet Union in contrast to imperialist countries has never used force or intimidation in its foreign policy. The USSR seeks friendly and equal relations with all countries. Such relations have existed between our countries for the last 10 years. [as heard]. Recently a large number of important economic projects have been constructed in Afghanistan as a result of the altruistic and selfless assistance of the Soviet Union, without which we cannot imagine the features of contemporary Afghanistan.

This spring our countries marked the 65th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations. These relations were established in difficult days for Afghanistan, when this country was obliged to fight against the British colonialists.

V.I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet Union, wrote in his reply message to Amanullah Khan, king of Afghanistan, as follows: The establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries means that these two nations will offer to each other the hand of cooperation and assistance and that they will thwart and remove all kinds of ill intentions of foreign plunderers against

their independence and their nations. Time has clearly proved the correctness and righteousness of Lenin's statement.

Comprehensive Soviet-Afghan relations, which have developed into qualitatively new fraternity and friendship both prior to the April revolution and also afterward, have assisted and will assist the friendly Afghan people in the consolidation of socioeconomic independence.

The April revolution has opened to the Afghan people a broad path for progress and development, and has also provoked the anger and wrath not only of the Afghan exploiters who were crushed as a result of the revolution, but also of their regional imperialist and reactionary supporters. These elements oppose the progress and development of the masses and have fanned the undeclared war against the Afghan people. However, revolutionary Afghanistan is not alone against this armed aggression by imperialism, headed by the United States, Chinese hegemonism, and reaction of the region. All the world's progressive forces and most of all the Soviet Union and socialist countries have declared their solidarity with revolutionary Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union, true to its international duty, has offered the fraternal hand of assistance to the Afghan people in their difficult struggle against the counterrevolutionary forces and for the construction of the new society in Afghanistan.

The people of the Soviet Union are pleased with the victories of the fraternal Afghan people, and today no one in the world can make the DRA people deviate from the path of revolutionary reconstruction of their historic country and independent life in conditions of peace and friendship with all peoples. As Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, said at the recent 14th PDPA Central Committee Plenum in Kabul: With the victory of the April revolution Afghanistan decisively and irreversibly chose the path of national and democratic development.

The people of the Soviet Union are fully aware of Afghanistan's victories on this path. We know that if there had been no foreign aggression against Afghanistan your victories would have been more numerous than this. Because of this the USSR fully supports all measures and DRA proposals for the cessation of aggression and for reaching a political solution of affairs surrounding Afghanistan.

We express our solidarity for the efforts of the Afghan people for the construction of a new and just society under the PDPA's leadership.

The Soviet Union supports and will support Afghanistan in the complete implementation of the tasks of the April revolution, and also all workers and patriots who are waging a just struggle under the PDPA's leadership for peace and calm in the country.

Support for all Afghan workers and the PDPA's policy and ideals, the DRA's increasing credit in the international arena, and the solidarity of all progressive forces of the world with the DRA are the best guarantees for the successful accomplishment of all duties and objectives of the revolutionary transformations.

Thank you for your attention.

BAKHTAR Condemns Reelection of Reagan

LD072113 Kabul BAKHTAR in Dari 1245 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, 7 Nov (BAKHTAR) — The BIA commentator writes:

The representative of the most reactionary and most warmongering circles has again been sent to the White House for 4 years by money and by monopolized propaganda, particularly by the warmongering monopoly of the United States, which does not stop at committing any crime anywhere in the world. He has returned to the White House to design a plan for eliminating human beings, for making blood flow, and for setting fire to the world and to drag our planet to the brink of a nuclear war.

Reagan and Bush, candidates of the U.S. Republican Party, once again succeeded in the U.S. presidential election after making noisy promises to the American capitalists. This is in fact the start of a dark and difficult year for the people of the United States and the world.

Reelection of Reagan as President was expected. From the very start of his first ruling term, he — the hand of plundering imperialist monopoly — strangled the U.S. people, particularly the unemployed and American beggars who spend their nights in the streets, to regain power again and to secure his position in the White House.

For the peaceful people of the world and the people of the United States, the 4 years of Reagan's term of office were years full of intimidation and years full of disasters. In the past 4 years, Reagan's hand has been stained with the blood of thousands of human beings in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

By the order of the U.S. President, the supply of weapons and money to Afghanistan's counterrevolutionaries for the murder and killing of the peace-loving people of Afghanistan has increased .

The people of Afghanistan know Reagan very well as the person responsible for the continuation of an undeclared war against Afghanistan, and they are aware that by the order of Reagan, by the weapons made in the United States, and by the instruction of American advisors, the blood of hundreds of Afghans are being shed by counterrevolutionaries.

The U.S. undeclared war against Nicaragua and other Latin American countries, the killings and bloodshed by American soldiers in Lebanon, the shameless invasion of Grenada, the efforts to destabilize national and progressive governments in collaboration with the most reactionary regimes, the hostility toward socialist countries and emancipatory national move-

ments, and dozens of other occurances, have occurred during the past 4 years of Reagan's rule in the White House.

During this period, the United States stepped up the nuclear arms race, took practical steps to bring the arms race into space, and stationed cruise and Pershing missiles on the territory of some European countries.

Meanwhile the United States made the continuation of talks in Geneva on limiting strategic weapons impossible and ordered U.S. military factories to manufacture the most modern antisatellite, laser, and other weapons.

By Reagan's instruction, the hellish U.S. espionage organization has carried out dozens of assassinations of political and social figures of the world who did not like U.S. policy, supported separatist movements to destablize countries, and lauded antihuman crimes throughout the world.

In explaining Reagan's war-mongering nature, it is enough to refer to his remark made while under the pretext of testing a microphone. He said: I am pleased to say that I have just signed a decree for the total destruction of the Soviet Union. The bombing will start within the next 5 minutes.

During the next 4 years of a Reagan administration, the process of hysterically increasing the U.S. military budget, which at present exceeds $311.5 billion, will continue, and a major portion of the world will come under the umbrella of U.S. nuclear missiles. Poverty, homelessness, unemployment, and the reduction in the social security budget will increase in the United States; the poor will get poorer and the rich richer.

The peace-loving people of the world will not remain indifferent in the face of the warmongering and forceful rhetoric of the Reagan administration. There is a vigilant camp in the world that will defend peace and peaceful coexistence. It seems natural that the Reagan administration's efforts to make world events more tense will be matched by the efforts of the peace-loving forces for safeguarding the world from the danger of nuclear war.

The reelection of Reagan for another 4-year term most of all will inflict many injuries on the United States itself, as any fire triggered in the world by the Reagan administration will, first of all, burn his own hands.

Shultz Remarks on State Terrorism Assailed
LD061008 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0500 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 5, BAKHTAR — A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

Struggle against terrorism with every accessible means was the main idea of the election speech of the U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz made in New York synagogue. He placed the main stress on planning action against any country or political organization opposing the United States strategic plans be it in Central America, in the Middle East, in Africa or Asia.

No moral necessity should tie the hands of the U.S. Administration in its opposition to those who would not submit to the United States, asserted George Shultz.

The U.S. secretary of state said that all methods and means from pre-emptive blows to actions by special U.S. forces on other countries and territories were admissible. Shultz warned the Americans and the world [word indistinct] that the Reagan administration would strike out at "terrorists" even if the United States had no grounds for such actions which could be considered as "proof even in U.S. court".

Thus, Shultz has openly proclaimed that henceforth brigandage in the international arena is becoming practically the chief trend in U.S. foreign policy. In other words Washington has reserved the right to commit acts which formerly (?Israel)[word indistinct] committed with its blessings' [words indistinct] that George Shultz's statement featured as a "specimen of democracy".

By staking on terrorism in state relations, official Washington has also confirmed that it will go on supporting the groups and organizations allegedly conducting a "liberation struggle." Against governments words, George Shultz confirmed that the White House would support the Afghan counter-revolution used as a cat's paw for (?continuing) the "undeclared war" against democratic Afghanistan.

The U.S. secretatary of state [word indistinct] that "fighters for freedom" do not blow up buses carrying civilians. But in Afghanistan it [words indistinct] "fighters for freedom" who blow up buses and trolleybuses resulting in the (?death of dozens of civilians), including women, children and old people. These "fighters for freedom" organize explosions in the Kabul international airport, fire missiles at civilian planes carrying passengers on board and dwelling blocks of towns. They kidnap people and hold them as hostages and murder peaceful people. The very fact that the Reagan administration intends to defend the U.S.-style (?freedom) by resorting to acts of terrorism shows that the White House has made the final choice in favour of state sponsored terrorism with regard to the independent Asian, African and Latin American states which refuse to follow Washington's diktat.

U.S. Congress Support for 'Rebel' Arms Noted
LD072219 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0735 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] Our compatriots know that a few weeks ago American gangsters, who are portraying themselves as senators and representatives of the people and who in their so-called meetings approve plans and designs for murder and intimidation, approved a proposal by the butcher Reagan concerning the supply of arms to Afghan rebels.

In his proposals Reagan, this merciless murderer of hundreds of thousands of our innocent people, stated that the mujahidin, linked to the White House and the CIA, have become very weak and that the disintegration of their jihad was possible.

Therefore,assistance should be rendered to them as soon as possible and they should be supplied with weapons.

In Reagan's proposals one of the modern weapons specified was missiles made in the United States. The so-called Senate and House of Representatives, who have no will of their own and are dictated to by the White House — without giving thought to those who will be sacrificed to these deadly missiles — signed the proposal with closed eyes. Subsequently without delay the flood of U.S. missiles began reaching the sold-out enemies of our homeland and people, and those faithless ignorant people then blindly made Kabul and our defenseless citizens the target of their masters' rockets.

The enemies of our homeland, people and revolution, no longer able to confront our revolutionary forces, engaged in shameful actions such as shelling with rockets, and after taking the life of our innocent civilian compatriots, boasted to their masters and received dollars.

Our listeners saw the result of the U.S. rockets — the tragic death and injury of a number of our innocent compatriots. On the evening of 3 November the savage counterrevolutionaries, their eyes fixed on the glitter of American dollars and their wits addled with Chinese drink, committed another unforgiveable crime against our compatriots. These obedient servants of reaction and imperialism, who have no feeling whatever of patriotism and humanity, launched Reagan's rockets against the old city of Kabul, where tens of thousands of our innocent and defenseless compatriots live. They inflicted major loss of life and property, thus provoking among our people thousands of curses against Reagan and his bloodsucking band.

The revolutionary workers of Afghanistan once again warn the White House boss, whose criminal hands are stained with the blood of the peaceful and progressive peoples of the world, that such cowardly attacks will never be able to defeat our revolution's progress. The defeated and vain servants of reaction and imperialism, who during the 6 years following the victory of the April revolution have known the bitter taste of annihilation at the hands of our heroic Armed Forces, are doomed to defeat and failure in these final satanic designs, too.

Today the people of revolutionary Afghanistan, more than ever before, have recognized their friends and enemies. They on the one hand witness the humane and humanitarian measures of their revolutionary state, and on the other hand the crimes of the counterrevolutionaries and their supporters.

If the savage counterrevolutionary destroys his home, the revolutionary state gives him a new home and rebuilds his destroyed one. The difference between the revolution and the counterrevolution lies in this point, which the people of Afghanistan have realized; they have therefore risen in defense of the revolution and its lofty aims.

It is not far distant that the defeated and vain enemy of the revolution and of the Afghan people will die at the feet of the people, and the homeland will be purged of his filthy existence.

Paper Views U.S. Voters' Preelection Problems

LD061021 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0524 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 5, BAKHTAR — The presidential election in the USA takes place at a time when the USA is facing deep-going socio-economic and other complicated problems, writes *HAQIQAT-E ENQELAB-E SAWR.*

Mr Reagan, by pursuing a war-mongering and militaristic policy, plunged the USA working people into serious problems in the fields of social services, the observance of democratic rights and freedoms, etc. The figure of the unemployed and homeless U.S. citizens surpasses 13 million and 2 million respectively. Moreover, the balance of the foreign trade and the volume of the U.S. export decreased. The expansion of the U.S. military networks, the stockpiling of various lethal weapons including nuclear weapons, the illegal occupation of other countries, etc. compose the black records of the Reagan administration during its four years of rule, the article adds.

According to the article, Mr Reagan whipped up the arms race to an unprecedented scale in its sphere of foreign policy. During the past two decades, Mr Reagan is the first U.S. President who did not conclude any agreement about the arms control.

The militaristic and panic-provoking policy of Reagan administration was in full line with the interests of the financial oligarchy and military-industrial complexes of the USA, the article adds. Moreover, by conducting an anti-democratic (?tax) system, Mr Reagan rendered another good service to the imperialist monopolies.

The U.S. Democratic Party in its election platform criticized the policy of the Reagan administration and appealed for the continuation of regular dialogues with the Soviet Union. The U.S. Democrats supported the continuation of the process of SALT-II and putting an end to the production of nuclear weapons.9 The defeat of the Reagan administration in the forthcoming election will inflict a serious blow to the most-reactionary circles of the U.S. imperialism who are opting for war, militarism and the inclusion of the outer space into the sphere of the arms race, the article concludes.

Pakistan's Use of Refugee Question Criticized

LD052244 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] Political, social, and economic tension has intensified in Pakistan due to the militarist and inhumane policy of the govern(ment of Ziaul Haq. General discontent has been provoked in that country's people.

In order to deceive world public opinion and the opinion of the Pakistani people, the military government of Ziaul Haq propounds the question of so-called Afghan refugees, who are fugitives and nomads that Pakistan prevents from returning home by force in order to obtain aid from the Western countries, shamelessly organizing murderous bands, training them, and equipping them in the name of helping them.

According to BIA's [BAKHTAR INFORMATION AGENCY] information, the call for returning to Afghanistan has risen in all the camps. According to a recent report from Peshawar to [name indistinct] police post in Peshawar, a fight broke out in the Mondahi camp due to the unavailability of rations. As a result, two nomads were killed and another two injured. The Pakistani Militia used tear gas. The deceived people were chanting slogans about returning to Afghanistan in the name of Babrak Karmal, our beloved leader. They condemned the counterrevolutionary bands and sought to move to Afghanistan. The group returning to Afghanistan, however, was besieged and 100 were taken by the Pakistani police. The others made to return to the camps.

Genscher's 'Slanderous' Remarks Reported

LD041102 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0423 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Text] Kabul, November 2, BAKHTAR: A political observer of Bakhtar writes:

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, deputy prime minister [as received] and minister of foreign affairs of Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) recently delivered a speech in Bonn and made irresponsible and slanderous allegation against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

He left no doubt that the Government of FRG not only is a pursuer of the U.S. policy but it is also a mouthpiece of Reagan administration and U.S. CIA in flaring up international terrorism and in the continuation of the undeclared war against the awakened peoples who have intensified their struggle against reaction and imperialism.

In his latest visit to Islamabad, Helmut Kohl, prime minister [as received] of FRG, expressed his readiness for heightening FRG's financial aid to counter-revolutionary bands who are stationed in Pakistan.

The statement made by foreign minister of FRG made it clearer once again that the official authorities of Bonn apart from the currently annual allocation of 60 million marks to the counter-revolutionary bands, murderers, and assassins, they will pay millions of more marks to the military regime of Pakistan for the continuation of the undeclared war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

The assertions made by the foreign minister once again showed that Bonn's official policy vis-a-vis the truths of the situation in Afghanistan has not changed but even it has heightened the spiteful stand taken by that country. [sentence as received]

The attack on the DRA Embassy by a handful of mercenaries in Bonn and the ignorance of the attacks by Bonn Government showed that the official authorities of FRG are in collusion with the most [words indistinct] counter-revolutionary elements, the most reactionary Western circles and the military regime of Pakistan against the DRA and are in favour of the continuation of the undeclared war against the people of the DRA.

What can the people of Afghanistan expect from the official circles of Bonn but irresponsible pronouncements? It is these circles who have permitted the deployment of Pershing and cruise nuclear missiles in the territory of FRG for the massacre of the working people of FRG and in general for the mass annihilation of the people of Western Europe. It is also these circles who uphold Washington's frantic arms race and the amassing of a great military force in the framework of NATO aggressive pact.

The people of Afghanistan condemn the provocative and irresponsible assertions made by Hans-Dietrich Genscher against Afghanistan on the Soviet Union's aid to the DRA for safeguarding its national sovereignty and its independence. In accordance with the UN Charter and particularly its Article 51, the people of a country can request their faithful and sincere friends to help them when their national sovereignty and territorial integrity are in danger. Hans-Dietrich Genscher must study it in order to become fully aware of the situation. The DRA considers such outrageous and irresponsible assertions made by the official authorities of Bonn including Hans-Dietrich Genscher, against Afghanistan as a flagrant intervention in the internal affairs of the country and regard it as a direct involvement of FRG in the continuation of the undeclared war against the DRA.

Paper Comments on Pakistani Border Attacks

LD052222 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari and Pashto 0205 GMT 1 Nov 84

[Text] In a recent issue, *ANIS* published an important political commentary entitled "The Military Efforts of an Evil Neighbor." There is no doubt that the fascist, military dictators of Pakistan, with open arms and against the will of the Pakistani people, have given their soil to the world-devouring and anti-peaceful U.S. imperialism. Despite notices handed to the charge d'affaires of their country's embassy in Kabul on the cessation of violations against our country on land and from the air contrary to neighborly and international norms, the short-sighted military rulers of Pakistan are continuing their undeclared war against the DRA by training and arming Afghan counterrevolutionaries. Their border force units embark on firing artillery and mortar shells at our country. Shelling by mortars and long-range artillery in the Berekot region of Konarha Province, and in the (Zaji) region of Paktia Province is proof of the military provocations of this evil neighbor.

Revival of Regional Development Plan Attacked

LD050031 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0735 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] In the near future Iran, Pakistan, and Turkish government officials are to sign a tripartite agreement, the Regional Development Plan, under the aegis of the West.

International news reports state that the groundwork for the revival of the Regional Development Plan has been prepared following meetings of the three countries' foreign ministers. A draft agreement will be prepared by a joint political commission, after which the necessary measures will be taken.

This agreement had been signed about 20 years ago in July, 1964 by Pakistan, Iran, and Turkey during the reign of the ex-dictator shah of Iran. The agreement was then suspended by the Govern-

ment of Iran in 1979 at the start of the Islamic revolution. The aim of the agreement since its creation has been the expansion of economic cooperation and the formation of a common market for the reactionary countries of the region, in order to create necessary means for the plunder and looting of the natural resources of these countries by major domestic and foreign entrepreneurs and [word indistinct] monopolies.

The revival of the Regional Development Plan once again lays the groundwork for the dependence of these countries on the United States and other Western capitalist countries that trample upon the rights of the working class.

According to statements by Pakistani authorities, this time the revival of the Regional Development Plan was initiated by the Government of Iran.

At the start of the Iranian revolution, when the most reactionary forces had not yet taken over the state administration of that country, the plan was suspended because its aims were contrary to the interests of the majority of the workers and masses of these countries. They refused to participate in it, because its establishment would serve only the big capitalists. Now, however, it appears that the present rulers of Iran are undermining the interests of their workers and are trying to provide an opportunity for the big capitalists to plunder its natural resources, to exploit the workers of these countries, and once again assist the (?multinational) monopolies.

The principal aim of these measures taken by the leaders of Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey is to revive the CENTO military pact which these three countries had previously participated in, and which was led and financed by the aggressive NATO plan for crushing national liberation movements and the progressive forces in the region. The preparation of the groundwork for reviving CENTO will be made with the aid of imperialism and the aggressive NATO pact. The subversive activities of the CIA in the form of middlemen and professional (?traders) are also to be revived. The delivery to Pakistan of modern U.S. arms and the transofmration of that country into a U.S. military base provides further evidence of this. In addition, the meetings between the leaders of Pakistan and Turkey which were held last year and again this year show that the two states have agreed to expand their military cooperation and have taken the first steps towards creating a new military pact in the region.

Political observers in the socialist world consider the revival of the Regional Development Plan contrary to the interests of the people of the region and believe that the political consequences of this pact, which has its roots in CENTO, may result in a serious (?provocation) to the security and peace of the countries of the region. They believe that the CIA espionage networks are exploiting the tense situation in the region and are flooding the free markets of these countries with drugs and assorted U.S. modern weapons. By fanning the fire of internal and external wars in the region, they are furthering the interests of the United States. It is for this reason that the liberating and progressive movements in these countries, during their numerous meetings and gatherings, are struggling against this pact. Instead of developing the region, the plan would bring about its destruction.

'Counterrevolutionary Elements' Crushed

LD080031 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Rebels, these enemies of the peace and prosperity of the people, are punished every day for their satanic actions by the shattering blows of the heroic security forces of the country, and villages are being purged of the existence of these mercenaries of imperialism.

Citing a spokesman for the security forces in Paktia Province, a BIA correspondent reports that as a result of successful operations mounted by the militant security forces in the villages there, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed; 3 of them were captured; and 250 assorted weapons, 33,000 antitank mines, 12 DShK's with 5,000 rounds of ammunition were seized from these lunatics. Also, 8 arms caches, 6 foodstuff stores, one convoy of weapons including 15 trucks, 2 DShK's and 30 trucks of foodstuff and equipment belonging to them were destroyed.

Citing an official of the security forces in Nangarhar Province, a BIA correspondent reports that as a result of a successful operation in the villages of that province a number of counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the criminal band of Gulbuddin (Hezb-e Eslami), including their ringleader, Husayn, were crushed. 16 U.S. and Chinese DShK's; 60 assorted weapons; 3 recoilless guns with 60 shells; one ZK-1 with 11 boxes of ammunition; 40 boxes of DShK ammunition; 40 boxes or mortar shells, 100 boxes of assorted ammunition; 6 boxes of explosive substances; 4 detonators, and a considerable amount of documents and antistate leaflets proving their link outside with the enemies of the country, were seized from them. One foodstuff store, one store of military equipment and one arms convoy of the enemy were destroyed.

Clandestine Broadcast on Mujahidin Operations

GF041314 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Summary from poor reception] According to reports received, our mujahidin brothers during continued attacks over the past few months on the textile factory at Bagrami succeeded in inflicting heavy damage on several enemy installations. The mujahidin used rockets to destroy (?five) trucks belonging to the factory. While the mujahidin are occupying several passes, such as Hisarak in the Panjsher valley, the Soviet aggressionist aircraft have been bombing the mujahidin positions in the valley. The Soviet occupationist forces and the Karmal mercenaries recently started an offensive against the mujahidin in the Panjsher passes of Bazarak, Darakht, and (?Shesun). Our muslim brothers in the Panjsher valley are defending their positions and have inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The mujahidin have also downed several enemy helicopters. The mujahidin have shelled a residential colony of the Soviets and their mercenaries in Takhar. However, a detailed report on the enemy's losses has not yet been received.

Further Operations Reported

GF041938 (Clandestine) Voice of Islamic Revolution of Afghanistan in Dari 1715 GMT 4 Nov 84

[Summary from poor reception] According to reports coming from Panjsher valley, our mujahidin brothers, following the attacks against the Panjsher valley and valleys around it by the Soviet occupation forces and Karmalist mercenaries, have managed to shoot down seven helicopters and one fighter, all of which had come to bomb the position of our Muslim mujahidin. In past months, our crusading brothers have also been attacking the Soviet occupation forces and the Karmalist mercenaries close to Kabul. During the attacks 2 enemy officers have been killed as well as 3 junior officers and 500 enemy personnel. A large number have also been wounded.

The Qandahar, [name indistinct] and Mazar-e Sharif air bases have again been put on alert as a result of renewed attacks by our brothers. In a timely attack against the enemy forces in (Korkuy) in Zabol Province, our brothers managed to inflict damage on enemy equipment. Two tanks were destroyed and a large number of enemy forces were annihilated. Also, according to our information, the Karmal puppet regime has decided to construct new bases on high ground in order to be safe from the attacks of our brothers. There have also been other clashes in all the provinces of our Islamic homeland.

AFP: Guerrilla Leader Arrives on Visit to Sweden

NC071557 Paris AFP in English 1542 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Stockholm, Nov 7 (AFP) — The world community must give more support to the Afghan resistance and increase pressure on the Soviet Union to solve the Afghan crisis, a guerrilla leader said here today.

Only use of arms could bring a political solution in Afghanistan, because "you cannot get the Soviet Union to negotiate other than by force," Mohammed Eshaq, number two to Moslem guerrilla chief Ahmad Shah Masud, said.

Mr Eshaq, who arrived here on Monday for a six-day visit, said that the guerrillas' arsenal was continually expanding, through weapons taken from Soviet and Afghan troops.

He also said that Soviet forces in Afghanistan, which he estimated at between 150,000 and 180,000 had attacked civilians as well as resistance positions during their current offensive.

Western journalists should not be dissuaded from reporting in Afghanistan, he said, despite the capture and imprisonment by Soviet-Afghan forces in September of French television reporter Jacques Abouchar. He was sentenced to 18 years in prison, but was pardoned and released last month.

Mr Eshaq said he would meet during his visit with the secretary-general of the Swedish Social Democratic Party, Bo Toresson. He leaves for Norway on Saturday.

Pakistani Paper on New Urban Security Measures

GF031040 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 29 Oct 84 P 1

[Text] Kabul, 28 Oct: The Soviet-backed Babrak Karmal regime in Afghanistan has decided to surround all cities and villages with barbed wire in order to stem the attacks by the regime's opponents. All villages and cities will be surrounded by barbed wire for this purpose and only one route will remain open for travelers to use and on which a police post will be set up. People will have to obtain prior permission from the post to travel from one place to another.

SPA Reports Various Mujahidin Operations

LD052135 Riyadh SPA in English 1911 GMT 5 Nov 84

[Text] London, Nov 5, SPA — Six security guards of the governor's house in Tarin Kowt, the capital of Oruzgan province in central Afghanistan were killed on October 26, when Afghan mujahidin attacked the governor house with rocket launchers, the AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS reported today.

The agency said a portion of the governor house building was also damaged by the resistance rocket fires.

It added that the mujahidin also set on fire military food grains [words indistinct] during another operation in Tarin Kowt on the same day.

The agency said mujahidin had been forced to vacate their center in the south-west of Orgun in Paktia province on October 28 after a week of resistance in view of heavy and constant Soviet bombing and shelling at the center's ammunition depot in the area.

The mujahidin destroyed their own three anti-aircraft guns, a mortar gun and a tank before leaving their center and moved to safer places carrying light weapons, the agency said.

Rajiv Gandhi Stresses Safety of Sikhs

BK071633 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister has said that it is a national responsibility to ensure the safety of the life and property of the Sikhs. He was speaking to a large group of Sikh industrialists and businessmen who called on him in New Delhi today.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi reiterated that the government is determined to deal with law breakers and secessionists with full force. It will also help in speedy rehabilitation of all victims of the violence. The prime minister said the overwhelming majority of Sikhs are patriotic. It is unfortunate that they are being threatened.

The delegation of Sikhs led by Mr Charanjit Singh expressed its grief for the assassination of Mr Indira Gandhi and pledged itself to work for a strong and united India.

The prime minister had a large number of meetings today. Most of these were connected with the relief and rehabilitation of the victims of the violence. The necessity to observe Guru Nanak's [founder of Sikh religion] birthday with due solemnity and avoid tension also figured in the discussions.

President, Prime Minister Greet Sikhs on Holy Day

BK080948 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The 515th birth anniversary of Guru Nanak, the first guru of Sikhs, is being celebrated throughout the country today. In a message on the occasion, the president, Giani Zail Singh, has urged the people to reassert and rededicate themselvesto the guru's reachings of peace, tolerance, national unity, and universal brotherhood. The prime minister has offered his greetings to the Sikhs on the occasion. Mr Rajiv Gandhi recalled Guru Nanak's eternal message of love and brotherhood and expressed the hope that it will always guide us.

In the capital, Delhi, people are visiting various gurdwaras and offering their prayers. Religious congregations are being held and recitation from the holy guru granthsaheb [Sikh religious scriptures] is continuing. The Delhi Sikh Gurdwaras Prabandhak committee has decided not to take out any procession.

In Punjab, thousands of people took a dip in the holy sarovar at the Golden Temple in Amritsar.

Reports of celebrations have also come in from Faridkot, Ludhiana, Jullunder, Moktsar, Nanaksar, Takhtpura, and Bhatinda, where devotees held prayers for Hindu-Sikh unity.

In Allahabad, a resolution condemning the assassination of Mrs Gandhi was adopted at a congregation at Shri Guru Singh Sabha Gurdwara. The resolution said that Sikhs are an integral part of India and they will not hesitate to shed blood for the unity of the country. In Calcutta, recitation from holy scriptures and guru ka langar are being organized in various gurdwaras of the city. Hindus in large number are also visiting the gurdwaras to offer their prayers.

In Bihar, Guru Nanak's birthday is being celebrated at Takht Harmandir Saheb in Patna with due solemnity. The day is being observed as a prayers day for communal harmony.

Sikh Religious Festival Processions Canceled

BK080420 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] Today is Guru Nanakji's birthday. The Delhi Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh Temple Management] Committee has decided not to take out any procession in the capital today. In a message on the occasion the Punjab governor, Mr Satarawala, called upon the people to follow the teachings of peace and brotherhood of Guru Nanak. The lieutenant governor of Goa, Dr Gopal Singh, has appealed to the people to shun violence. In Jammu and Kashmir, the traditional procession, the langar, [distribution of food] and the main diwan [religious meeting] have been canceled. Religious functions are being held in different gurdwaras.

Akali Dal Appreciates Hindus' Aid to Sikhs

BK080352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The Akali Dal says the Hindus have by and large played a constructive role in the tragic situation following the assassination of Mrs Gandhi. Speaking to newsmen in Chandigarh, the acting president of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, Mr Rajinder Singh Dhariwal; and the former Punjab minister, Mr Balwant Singh, said it is a matter of consolation that the Hindus provided shelter in Delhi and other places at the time of violence to save the lives of Sikhs. They appealed to the people to maintain communal harmony and fraternal sentiments.

Two Groups Endorse Rajiv Gandhi's Election

BK080520 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The Indian Council of World Affairs has welcomed the election of Mr Rajiv Gandhi as the prime minister of India. In a statement in New Delhi today, it said that Mr Rajiv Gandhi can fill the void created by the assassination of Mrs Gandhi.

The West Bengal Pradesh [State] Congress-I has also endorsed the election of Mr Rajiv Gandhi as the prime minister and expressed its full support to him.

Changes Made in Prime Minister's Security Staff

BK071611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1538 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Several changes have been made today of officers who had been associated with the security of the late prime minister, Mrs Gandhi. The director of intelligence bureau, Mr R.K. Kapoor, and Mr Ratan Seigal, deputy director; both officers of the IPS [Indian Police Service], have been reverted to their state cadres.

In place of Mr R.K. Kapoor, Mr H.A. Barari has been appointed as director, intelligence bureau, and Mr M.K. Narayanan, as additional director.

Mr H.D. Pillai, additional commissioner of police in Delhi, who was in overall charge of the security, has been placed under suspension.

The Home Ministry also announced that Mr Anand Ram, at present working as director general, Central Industrial Security Force, has been appointed to head the special investigating team for investigation of the case relating to the assassination of the late prime minister.

Congress-I Denies Involvement in Delhi Incidents

BK080332 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] A press release issued by the All India Congress-I Committee says that there is no truth in the allegation of some irresponsible elements about the responsibility of the Congress-I for the disturbances in the capital in the wake of Mrs Gandhi's brutal assassination. The release says that the allegations are (?totally) baseless and malicious in view of the party's ideals of secularism.

Prime Minister's Message of Thanks to People

BK080428 Delhi Dometic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Nov 84

["Text" of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's message thanking the people for sympathy shown him over death of Indira Gandhi — read by announcer]

[Text] I thank you all for the sympathy you have shown me in such overflowing measure. You and I have suffered a loss which can never be made good. You and I must work together to continue and complete the task which Indira Gandhi left unfinished.

Indira Gandhi died as she had lived, unafraid, with courage abiding. Her name and her work will remain deathless. Sacred books tell us that death is the gate to immortality, yet the physical body ceases to be. It mus be returned to the elements. There are different ways of doing so, and individuals often indicate what should be done with their body after they are no more. It is the son's duty to carry out the parent's wish.

Indira Gandhi loved and venerated the Himalayas and drew strength from them. She regarded herself as a child of the mountains. Whenever she was asked where she wished to live, her answer was high up in the snowy mountains. To others, the steep path might be a trial. To her it was exhilarating. She said once to us Indians: The Himalayas are not just a great mountain range. They are an inseparable part of the Indian consciousness standing for eternal values. The magnificence and grandeur of the mountains, the impassible lofty peaks help us to see ourselves and our concerns in perspective. How small, how insignificant we are and for all our powers of destruction and creation, how helpless we are in the vastness of the universe. And yet we are possessed of something special, an unconquerable soul. This is what enables men and women to bring the impossible into the realm of possibility.

Indira Gandhi had desired that on her death her ashes should be scattered in the Himalayas. I shall later this week entrust the mortal remains of my mother to the care of this great lord of the snows. A portion of these will be strown at Gangotri, which my mother described as the symbol of as the earth's need for water. This sacred spot is the source of the Ganga, the river of India.

With the scattering of her ashes in the Himalayas will end Indira Gandhi's earthly journey. But the nation's journey continues. Let us walk together, stout of hearts and purpose, firm in step.

Government Pays Formal Tribute to Indira Gandhi

BK071637 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] The Government of India in a formal tribute to Mrs Indira Gandhi says she laid down her life in defense of the ideals on which the unity and integrity of the republic are founded. She epitomized the aspirations of the entire human race.

In a black bordered *GAZETTE* notification, the government says that the preservation of unity and integrity of the country was a sacred mission to Mrs Gandhi. She fought boldly and vigorously against communalism, obscurantism, revivalism, and religious fundamentalism of all types. She repeatedly warned the nation that communalism and obscurantism were the tools employed by the forces of destablization. The martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi and Indira Gandhi for upholding the unity of India will reverberate across the centuries.

In the tragic death of Indira Gandhi, India has lost a leader of unwavering dedication and consistent brilliance at a crucial moment of political and economic developments. The people of India will have abiding affection and respect for this great leader who served them till her last breath.

Tracing her eventful career over the years, the notification says that there was no creative activity — political, economic, scientific, or cultural — in which she did not take interest and which she did not enrich.

During her leadership, Indian society underwent profound changes. Mrs Gandhi transformed the structure of politics by placing the issue of poverty in the forefront of national debates. Her commitment to adjust social order was manifested in a series of historic measures including the nationalization of banks and the abolition of privy purses. This process culminated in the formulation and implementation of the 20-point program with focus on improving the condition of the poor masses.

Pakistani Envoy Calls on Defense Minister

BK080528 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] Pakistan's ambassador to India, Dr Humayun Khan, called on the Indian defense minister, B. Chavan, in New Delhi. They exchanged views mainly on the need for the promotion of good-neighborly relations and the creation of an atmosphere of mutual trust between the two countries.

Situation in Delhi, Other Areas Remains Peaceful

BK080856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The situation in Delhi and other parts of the country continues to be peaceful. According to police sources, no untoward incident has been reported from any party of the capital. Security forces are continuing intensified patrolling. Curfew has been relaxed in the city from 0500 to 2100 today. People have started going back from the relief camps organized by the Delhi administration. Already over 2,000 of them have left the camps. The minister of state for home affairs, Mrs Ram Dulari Sinha, yesterday visited three relief camps organized by the Delhi administration and assured the inmates that lawlessness will be dealt with a heavy hand. The inmates by and large were satisfied with the arrangements at the camp.

In Haryana, interstate bus services and night services within the state have been resumed. In Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, there was no report of any untoward incidents. Relief measures have been taken in the affected areas.

Spokesman on 'Peaceful' Situation

BK081306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] All states which suffered violence recently are absolutely peaceful. A Defense Ministry spokesman told newsman this evening that no untoward incident has been reported from these states. They are: Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and West Bengal. The situation in Delhi also remained peaceful today.

The general officer commanding the Delhi area, Major General J.S. Jungwal, said that the Army units in 13 localities have been reinforced to provide a sense of security to the people wanting to return to their homes from relief camps. This arrangement was made today at the request of the Delhi administration. The Army has also assisted the police in recovering stolen properties in various areas of the capital.

About 600 families were given medical relief by Army doctors in the last few days. Army soldiers evacuated over 200 affected families to safer places. The major general expressed appreciation of the people of different communities for jointly organizing themselves for self-protection in various localities. This, he said, has eased the Army's task. He appealed to the people to keep the roads free from parking vehicles, shops, and vendors to enable Army vehicles to move easily while patrolling.

Soldiers Asked To Fight 'Divisive Forces'

BK080749 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The chief of the Army Staff, General A.S. Vaidya, has called upon the officers and men in the Army to fight the divisive forces with firmness and in the true traditions of the Indian Army.

In a message to them, he said he has the highest regards for them as they are always ready to shed their blood for guarding and preserving the unity and integrity of the nation. He said each one of them is as precious as the other regardless of rank, religion, or the state to which he belongs.

General Vaidya cautioned the officers and jawans [soldiers] not to be misled or allow any one to play with their emotions.

10 Million Rupees Set Aside for Riot Victims

BK080524 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The prime minister has sanctioned 1 crore rupees from the national relief fund for giving immediate help to victims of the recent violent incidents in various parts of the country. Of this 40 lakh rupees will be for Delhi, 20 lankhs for Uttar Pradesh, 15 lakhs each for Bihar and Haryana, and 10 lakh rupees for Madhya Pradesh. The prime minister has also instructed the Work and Housing Ministry to undertake the repair of gurdwaras and temples damaged in the recent riots in Delhi.

AFP: Sikh Leaders Say 11,000 Killed in Violence

NC062128 Paris AFP in English 2109 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] Islamabad, Nov 6 (AFP) — Eleven thousand Sikhs have died in India in the bloody backlash which followed the assassination of Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Sikh leaders claimed today.

Some 2,500 Sikhs from several countries were in Pakistan for three-days of celebrations at the birth place of Guru Nanak, the religion's founder, but the past week's events dominated the gathering.

Exiled Sikh leaders claimed that the death toll was ten times the generally accepted estimate of around 1100, and said 1000 of those killed had been burned to death by vengeance-seeking Hindus.

The killings followed Wednesday's murder of Mrs. Gandhi by two Sikh guards.

Piyara Singh Sandhu, heading a 40-member delegation from Britain, said in the state-run *PAKISTAN TIMES* that Mrs. Gandhi had died because she ordered troops into the Sikh's holiest shrine, the Golden Temple at Amritsar.

He said the assassins performed their "religious duty" and added, "they have taken revenge for the humiliation suffered by Sikhs and completed a great job."

Another of the leaders, Ganga Singh Dhillon, in a statement to the Urdu language *NAWA-E WAQT*, predicted that Sikhs would take revenge for the killings and predicted that Sikh members of the Armed Forces would "take up arms very soon."

Zia Greets Chernenko on Revolution Anniversary

BK070943 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has greeted Soviet President Chernenko on the 67th anniversary of the Soviet Revolution. In a message to the Soviet president, he said he highly values the existing mutually beneficial cooperation between Pakistan and the Soviet Union and desires to further strenthen this cooperation, which will serve interests of the two peoples and promote regional and world peace.

Zia Attends Soviet Reception

BK071729 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] In Islamabad, the Soviet Embassy held a reception this evening to mark the Soviet Revolution. It was attended, among others, by the president.

Ziaul Haq Meets With UAE Defense Minister

BK061537 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Text] The United Arab Republic Defense Minister, Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, called on President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq. He presented a 400 year old (?edition) of the Holy Koran to the president. The president gave books on Pakistan to the delegation members.

DAWN on Indira Gandhi's Death; India's Future

GF051354 Karachi DAWN in English 1 Nov 84 p 7

[Editorial: "Mrs Indira Gandhi"]

[Text] Mrs Indira Gandhi is dead and, as she did when living, she has shaken India by her violent death. The assassination of Nehru's daughter will have more far-reaching implications for Indian politics, society and national unity than was the case when her father had died exactly two decades ago. Not that she ranked higher than him as a national leader, statesman and politician. But during the period in which Indira Gandhi led her country, India has experienced much greater stress as a result of the ascendancy of regional forces, economic strains and pressures on political institutions. Hence, to cope with the trauma of the assassination and effect a smooth succession is bound to pose a formidable challenge. How the new leadership addresses itself to this task will broadly indicate the political legacy Indira Gandhi has bequeathed to India. Her era is too close in point of time and she was too controversial a figure to allow a dispassionate assessment. The moves she made won her as many ardent admirers as bitter critics, for there was little ambivalence about Mrs Gandhi's political style. She provided the country decisive leadership at a time when it needed it and this was her greatest asset as a leader of a problem-ridden country of great ethnic, regional and cultural diversity. This quality, when combined with her political acumen, uncanny judgment, shrewd assessment of her opponents' strengths and weaknesses and skillful manipulation of popular emotions gave her a charismatic dimension to her leadership which stood her in good stead for a large part of her political career.

There is no doubt that no other personality except the late Jayaprakash Narayan for a period in the mid-seventies dominated the Indian politics so completely in the last eighteen years. Even when out of power in 1977-79, Indira continued to be a major factor in the process of alignment and re-alignment of forces which marked the Indian political scene in that period. It was primarily the "Indira wave" which helped the Congress to win by landslide votes national and state elections. Again, it was a temporary waning of that "wave" that was primarily responsible for her party's defeat in 1977. But it did not take more than three years for her to return to power. What emerged clearly during her political career was that she was armed with the determination to change the most difficult of situations to her advantage. But in the process she occasionally chose to bypass constitutional procedures and democratic principles. The streak of authoritarianism in her at which critics and her political opponents raised accusing fingers often led her to take still harsher measures to sustain her unchallenged authority. In 1969 she split the Congress to outmanoeuvre her rivals. In 1975 she imposed the much decried Emergency and in recent months she was accused of having manipulated the changes in government in Srinagar and Andhra. But it had been clear for some time that she was overplaying her cards, especially when she showed no compunction about coming down with a heavy hand on the dissidents. Her decision to storm the Golden Temple, for instance, was a controversial one and may well turn out to be a watershed in Indian politics. The reaction it has drawn from the militant section of the Sikhs has added to the strife and turmoil of the contemporary Indian scene. In any case, her handling of the Punjab situation is being widely questioned in India.

The imprint Mrs Gandhi has made on India's foreign policy is no less signisignificant though equally controversial. The nonalighment she stood for was designed to keep the country clear of big power rivalries and alliances. But her leaning towards Moscow was never in doubt and New Delhi has derived considerable economic and military benefits from its close ties with the USSR. Yet, it was Mrs Gandhi's consummate skill in diplomacy that India's voice continued to carry weight in Washington, Whitehall and the European capitals. True, she was not required to fashion a non-aligned policy from scratch but build on the foundations her father had laid. But it goes to her credit that she sustained India's position in the international community in spite of the numerous ups and downs in world politics and the weaknesses which emerged in India's own national structure. Mrs Gandhi won for her country a leading position in the Third World as is evident from the role it has been playing in the context of the North-South dialogue, in NAM's [Nonaligned Movement] affairs and at the United Nations. In one area, however, Mrs Gandhi failed to lift India's foreign policy above the pulls and pressures born of historical prejudices and misgivings. India's relations with its South Asian neighbours are exactly as they should or could have been. The Bangladesh war in 1971, the periods of crisis in Indo-Pakistan relations in the seventies and the recent stresses and strains in their ties are, in the eyes of impartial observers, a quaint relfection on Mrs Gandhi's conduct of policy in the region. Although she responded to friendly

overtures from Islamabad, the progress towards normalisation has not been as might have been expected. We hope the new leadership in New Delhi will deem it in the interest of peace and security in South Asia to move towards a more friendly equation with Pakistan and other neighbours.

How India without Indira will cope with the situation created by her assassination remains to be seen. Her removal from the scene at a time when Indian politics is beset with uncertainty on the eve of elections could prove daunting for new wielders of power in New Delhi. Moreover, if political violence is intensified, it could cast its long shadow beyond India's domestic politics. The challenge the country's new leadership faces in the changed circumstances is tremendous and it is to be hoped that it will rise to the occasion in the challenging task of steering the country out of its present crisis.

DAWN Notes Expectations for Rajiv Gandhi

GF061934 Karachi DAWN in English 4 Nov 84 p 7

[Editorial: "India's Hour of Trial"]

[Text] The violence which has gripped India since Wednesday in the wake of Mrs Indira Gandhi's assassination by two Sikh members of her security staff could have far-reaching implications for the country's stability, unity and political system. It is now clear that the magnitude of the crisis in India is quite unprecedented. It will be a stupendous job to quell this wide upsurge of violence which has already claimed over 500 lives in three days. Even more challenging will be the task of defusing the seeds of communal antagonism which the present orgy of violence has served to make more potent. The present situation points not only to the slain leader's popular standing which has caused a grief-stricken people to react as strongly as they have. What has also emerged so clearly is that communal passions cannot be ignored as a major factor in India's public life — at least, not when a sensitive chord has been touched. Until now communal riots have generally been localised. Even the incidents involving the Sikhs and Hindus which marked the Punjab scene before and after the storming of the Golden Temple were more or less confined to that state alone. The frenzy which has spread across the length and breadth of the country since last week could destabilise it very dangerously at a time when the need for calm and harmony is paramount — for the new leadership to be able to settle in office.

The new Prime Minister has displayed unusual maturity in the difficult situation he faces, though it must be noted that his appeal for peace and sanity has so far failed to have the desired effect. What is important is that in the coming weeks the Congress-I mettle and its capacity for circumspection would be tested hard for it not to feel tempted to make political capital out of the emotions its leader's tragic death has stirred, because this simply would not help the cause of communal harmony or the interest of stability. As it is, the process of transition of power poses serious problems which could in the long run have a strong democracy. Mr Rajiv Gandhi's initial nomination as the prime minister and his subsequent confirmation by the Congress-I parliamentary party in that office has provided him the necessary constitutional sanction so vital for a democratic leader. But what course his government adopts on many issues of immediate and far-reaching importance will depend on many factors. Of foremost relevance among these are the new prime minister's lack of experience of public life and administation, the challenge he faces from his opponents, some of whom have already questioned his elevation to the highest executive post and the constitutional need to hold parliamentary elections by the end of this year when the term of the present Lok Sabha expires. There has been some speculation about the election being postponed. How Mr Gandhi handles the situation created by his mother's sudden removal from the scene — the breakdown of law and order in the country and the need for providing a new focus of authority capable of inspiring national confidence — will be crucial for India's future. If he succeeds in putting down the communal frenzy which can tear India apart and also manages to hold his party together, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's contribution to stability and continuity will be considerable in the present critical hour. If this happens, the new prime minister will have given himself the best possible chance of leading his country out of the present crisis.

Afghan Mujahidin Praised for Role in Defense

GF031506 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 31 Oct 84 p 3

[Editorial: "The Basis for Pakistan's Safety!"]

[Excerpts] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq addressed an Afghan refugees' tented village in Zhob district and paid great tribute to the Afghan mujahidin resistance movement against the Soviet aggressors. He said that it is an indisputable fact that the safety of Pakistan and Afghanistan depend on the Afghan people's resistance and their success, because despite being unarmed they are making sacrifices which will be written in golden letters in the chapters of history.

In a way it can be said that the Afghan mujahidin resistance movement has played a great part in saving Pakistan from the onslaught of the Soviet forces and that the Afghans are fighting for their own country and Pakistan's defense. What President Ziaul Haq has said about the Afghan people's resistance movement, and it is necessary to emphasize this, is that had the Afghan people had not kept up such a unique and inspiring resistance then Soviet expansionist aggression would have posed a serious danger to Pakistan's security and the people of Pakistan would have had to rise to save their country and perform their sacred duty.

The Soviet Union is without doubt a superpower. While its forces in Afghanistan comprise barely a tenth of its total strength, it is in a position to sustain losses of men and material for an indefinite period of time. Its main rival, the United States, may also wish to see the Soviet Union continue to wallow in the quicksand of Afghanistan and, just as constant dripping wears away a stone, see its human and material losses continue. However, in the interest of universal peace and for the security of the region, it is necessary for the Soviet Union to cooperate in the efforts to resolve the Afghan issue which have been initiated by the UN secretary general and his emissaries.

After evacuating Kabul, it would be the Soviet Union's demand that the government set up in Kabul not be anti-Soviet. This could be guaranteed by the permanent representatives of Iran and Pakistan to the United Nations. This has been discussed in the indirect Geneva talks and will probably head the agenda in the fourth round of talks in February. It is in the interest of the Soviet Union to accept the Afghan resistance movement's susceptibilities and prevent a conflagration in the area which might precipitate a third world war in which all that man has been striving for centuries to achieve would be destroyed!

Briefs

Outgoing British Envoy — The outgoting British envoy in Pakistan, Mr O.G. Forster, met the president and members of the Pakistani Federation of Industries and Commerce in Karachi yesterday. [Text] [*Karachi Overseas service in Urdu 0600 GMT 1 Nov 84 BK*]

Netherlands Assistance — The Netherlands has provided an assistance of $7 million for the Baluchistan integrated area development program. The Netherlands has also pledged another $7 million for the Quetta's sewerage project. Another project being financed by Netherlands in the province is the irrigation and agricultural development scheme. For this, a technical assistance of over $2 million will be provided. [Excerpts] [*Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 Nov 84 BK*]

New Tanker-Cargo Vessel — The 900-ton dwt coastal oil Tanker-cum-cargo vessel *"Gwadar"* has been added to the Pakistan Navy fleet. The vessel, built by the Karachi shipyard and engineering work, was handed over to the Pakistani Navy at a ceremony at the shipyard this morning. Speaking on the occasion, the vice chief of naval staff, Vice Admiral M. Sayed, said this is the largest ship in volume and length ever made within the country for the Pakistan Navy. [Text] [*Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Nov 84 BK*]

BANGLADESH

Ershad Congratulates Reagan on Reelection

BK071335 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] The Bangladesh president, Ershad, has expressed his sincere hopes that the close bonds of friendship, mutual trust, and cooperation between Bangladesh and the United States will grow from strength to strength in the years to come.

A message of congratulation to the President was sent by General Ershad on his reelection to the office of the president of that country. He said the friendly people of the United States will continue their onward march toward greater height of progress and prosperity under the able guidance and wise leadership of President Reagan during his second term of office.

The president conveyed his good wishes for his good health, happiness, and long life as well as for the continued peace, progress, and prosperity of the friendly people of the United States.

NEPAL

King Sends Congratulatory Message to Reagan

BK071539 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] His majesty the king has sent a message of warm felicitations and best wishes to Ronald Reagan on his reelection to the high office of the President of the United States of America. In the message, his majesty said: It is with joy that the queen and I have heard of your impressive victory in the presidential poll.

His majesty said: I recall with pleasure the opportunity I have had last year to exchange views on matters of mutual interest, which makes me confident that during your second tenure of office the close and friendly relations existing between our two countries will be further strengthened to our mutual benefit. As a leader of a country that has scaled heights of progress in many fields of human endeavor, we hope your return to the White House will help to usher in an era of stability, peace, and progress throughout the world, his majesty said.

SRI LANKA

Premadasa on Need To Fight Terrorism, Violence

BK071137 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] The death of the former prime minister of India, Mrs Indira Gandhi, was a great loss which the world could never repay. This was stated by the prime minister, R. Premadasa, when he moved a motion of condolence on the death of Mrs Gandhi when Parliament met yesterday.

Mr Premadasa described Mrs Gandhi as a person who had always been at the forefront when it came to raising the living standards of the poor. She was able to win the hearts of the entire world through her dedication and belief in the Nonaligned Movement. As a person who acted without fear when it came to the defense and independence of her country, Mrs Gandhi displayed solid and determined ties with her motherland. She sacrificed much for the Indian people.

The prime minister, who said that we should think about the manner in which such a person who had rendered immortal service had died, about terrorism and violence. [sentence as heard] He elaborated on the links that terrorists have with certain international forces, arm manufacturers, and those in the narcotic trade.

Speaking further, Mr Premadasa noted that both India and Sri Lanka faced the problem of terrorism and threats from forces of disintegration. He said it would, therefore, be useful if both countries got together to find solutions to these problems. He had hoped that the new Indian leader, Rajiv Gandhi, would fulfill his duties successfully.

All-Party Conference Sessions Postponed

BK081110 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Text] The plenary sessions of the all-party conference which were fixed for the 15th and 16th of this month have been postponed. The plenary sessions will now take place on the 17th and 18th of December at 1630 each day at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo.

The sessions of the all-party conference had to be postponed until next month to enable consultations and drafting other relevant documents to be completed. This work was delayed because many of those involved in the conference issues and drafting were in India for the funeral of the late Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Each party or organization would be represented by not more than (?three) delegates at each session.

Secretary of the all-party conference, Mr E.S. Dias Abeysinghe, has expressed his regrets over any inconvenience caused by this change of date.

Security Forces Capture 3 'Terrorist' Leaders:*BK071051*

Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] The security forces have taken into custody 3 important leaders of the terrorist movement in the north. This operation took place in Jaffna.

According to the Ministry of National Security, 4 terrorists were killed yesterday when the Armed Forces successfully surrounded and attacked the terrorist headquarters in the Mullaittivu Dis-

trict. It is believed that several other terrorists received gunshot injuries but had fled. The security forces are now looking for these injured terrorists.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said that no harm was caused to the security personnel. The Army had discovered arms, ammunition, and other equipment when they searched the terrorist hideouts.

Government Hospitals Return to Normal After Strike
BK061555 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Nov 84

[Excerpt] Work in all government hospitals returned to normal as the government doctors calling off their strike reported for duty today. The acting director general of health services, Dr C.D. Airaj, told the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation this morning that all hospitals in Colombo and the suburbs as well as in the out stations were now functioning normally.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,904

LD071749 Tehran IRNA in English 1739 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 7, IRNA — A military communique released by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran here today said about 80 Iraqi soldiers had been killed in the north western and western fronts on Tuesday.

The communique numbered 1,904 said the Iraqi forces had also incurred substantial damages in sporadic artillery battles in most of the battlefronts on the same day.

In the north western fronts on Tuesday the Iranian forces killed about 40 Iraqi soldiers and wounded another five. They also wrecked one enemy tank, and heavily pounded nine artillery emplacements and two watch posts. In the western fronts the Iranian troops returned enemy fire and pounded their positions, wrecking 16 emplacements for artillery guns, two watch posts, one mortar launcher and one truck. The Iranian troops also set ablaze one ammunitions depot of the Iraqi troops and wrecked three enemy trucks in those areas. Thirty-five Iraqi soldiers were killed and or wounded in the said fronts.

Earlier at 22:00 hours on Monday (18:30 hours GMT) several enemy patrol units were repelled by the fire of the Iranian forces near Mehran of Iran.

Elsewhere in the southern battlefronts on Tuesday the Iranian forces held out in their positions prevailing over enemy artillery fire and shattering five of their larger bunkers and one of their surveillance posts.

Meanwhile the Iraqi artillery sporadically shelled Iran's city of Abadan on Tuesday damaging five houses and two shops.

Air Force Commander Reports to President

LD031256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] Colonel Sediq, commander of the Air Force of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, met President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i this morning presenting him with a report on the combat readiness of pilots of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force and Air Force achievements and progress in equipment and technical matters and self-sufficiency.

During the meeting, the president of the Supreme Defense Council, expressed his satisfaction over the report and stressed the need to pay tribute to those on active duty.

Oil Minister Briefs Majlis Speaker

LD071757 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov. 7, IRNA — Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi met Wednesday with Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and reported on recent efforts by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to stabilize oil prices and reach accord on reducing production quotas.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said the cut in production will no doubt directly affect the prices.

He also said Iran's policy was to combat the crisis created by the superpowers.

Montazeri to Students on U.S. Embassy Takeover

LD031421 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Report on Ayatollah Montazeri's 2 November address in Qom to various student societies and organizations from all over the country on the occasion of the 4 November anniversary of the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran]

[Excerpts] Grand Ayatollah Montazeri delivered a speech to the students in which he referred to the international stance of the Islamic Revolution and the great Iranian nation. He also noted the various plots hatched by the United States, its lackeys, and its agents against the revolution since its inception. He then praised the sacrifices and resistance of the great Iranian nation. He said: All these plots and conspiracies, the most important of which was the imposing of the war on our country by Saddam Husayn, substantiate the might and grandeur of the Muslim Iranian nation and the glory of our own Islamic Revolution.

The victory of the Islamic Revolution by a nation totally lacking any weapons against a pro-American regime whose army was fifth in the world made nonsense of all the world, particularly America's, evalutaions, culminating in the awakening of other oppressed nations and the disgracing of the U.S. superpower in the world.

He then said: After the first victory by our nation, the occupation of the U.S. den of espionage in Tehran by our Muslim students was, in fact, a second revolution, which destroyed the imposing presence and prestige of the United States of America in the world; it broke this satan in Iran.

He stressed: The first and second revolutions and the international repercussions of our nation's victory over internal and external plots hatched by enemies of Islam and the revolution have resulted in all colonial powers fearing Islam and the Islamic Revolution; even America has come to confess quite frankly that its world-wide interests are today being threatened by Islam, not communism. Consequently, despite their fundamental differences, the Eastern and Western colonial powers have united to thwart the advance of Islam in the world. They have reached the conclusion that they must strengthen Saddam Husayn, the man they have enticed to cause trouble for our revolution. Also, they have coerced the leaders of the Persian Gulf states by various means to save Saddam Husayn with money and whatever else they can.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri then pointed out: Needless to say, when we refer to America we do not mean the American people; the American nation is ensnared in the claws of an oppressive and ruling minority which, in turn, is an instrument in the hands of Zionist capitalists. It is not the people who hold the real power in America, but a government majority which is either Zionist or

pro-Zionist. It is these who have repressed the American people, particularly the oppressed blacks, for many years.

He then alluded to the need to maintain unity of expression in universities, saying: The impression in certain quarters that the committed, good forces are becoming disunited, this group following one line while that group adheres to another, must not be allowed in universities. Factionalism, division, and labeling good and sincere forces are detrimental to the revolution; they serve the interests of the enemies of Islam.

Referring to the danger threatening the country and revolution from small groups, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri said: Despite the officials' disinclination toward drastic action — these misled young people were liked by them and us — we have always give a higher priority to Islam, the country, and the revolution. When they embarked on rough tactics and bloodshed, there remained no alternative but to demonstrate drastic action or, according to the Koran, vehemence. We were rather unhappy that this much vehemence was necessary. But this vehemence was forced on us by corrupt leaders of the small groups who live abroad and are enaged in revelry and provoking naive young people. I again remind these misled young people, who are still ensnared in the satanic trap and false promise of corrupt leaders — you do see how you are sacrificing yourselves and your religion and your world for the whims of that sort of people. The most unfortunate individuals are those who sacrifice their religion and their world for someone else's world.

If you had any doubt in the past about the character of the leaders of these small group, seeing now their flagrant disgrace and unequivocal collaboration with Saddam Husayn, the United States, Israel, and other colonial powers, can you still entertain any doubt? Return to the bosom of Islam before it too late, before you are killed and engulfed by eternal regret. Your nation, Islam, and the great leader of Islam manifest affection and mercy. Stop helping the enemy; the sooner you stop your action, the sooner you help yourselves and your own nation.

Guards Corps Minister Comments on Meymak Action

GF031944 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 24 Oct 84 p 19

["Exclusive" interview with Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, in Yazd Province by Central News Unit — date not given]

[Text] Brother Mohsen Rafiqdust, minister of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, who had gone to Yazd Province to participate in the burial ceremonies of the sacred bodies of the martyrs of operation "Zeyd" of the Al-Ghadir brigade of Yazd, in a talk with the Central News Unit commented on the recent provocative movements by the enemy and the victorious attack on the Meymak front by the Iranian forces.

He said: Saddam Husayn and the Iraqi forces had not seen any movement from our side for a long time and thought that we were not ready for an attack. Thus, they mobilized their forces in the "Zeyd" region and launched an operation against us. These Yazd martyrs are from the same region. As a result of our strong defense a number of Iraqis were killed and the rest were forced to flee. We repulsed this attack. Our heroic forces also launched a series of operations in this very region in Meymak and were able to liberate a part of the Meymak area. The war initiative is in our hands and the war will continue until Saddam Husayn falls.

In explaining future attacks and their political and military dimensions, the minister of the Guards Corps said: Our aim is political and military; that is, we do not attack for the sake of territory or oil — our aim is to topple Saddam Husayn.

In relation to the recent Turkey and Iraq border events, he said: If the Turkish Government enters Iraqi territory with Iraqi permission or even with the permission of Saddam Husayn and crushes his enemies, we will not accept this. We will interpret it as weakness on the part of Iraq and opportunism on the part of Turkey. With political steps and the action which has been taken we hope to stop this movement. [preceding paragraph underlined]

With regard to the boasts of Saddam Husayn in connection with the recent operations, he said: It has been decided that foreign correspondents should visit the liberated areas of Meymak and inform the world that Saddam's claim that he has taken back Meymak is not correct. They will often hear such boasts from Saddam Husayn in the course of this imposed war. Telling the truth about the situations on the battlefronts to the world will prove again the truth of our claims.

In conclusion the minister of Guards thanked the people of Yazd for their activity on the social and political scenes both before and after the revolution. He requested that they continue in the same way and that the martyr-nurturing people of the Yazd Province further increase their vigilance.

Names of Tudeh Party Members on Trial Announced

LD071627 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Tehran, Nov 7, IRNA — Trial of a number of Central Committee members of the outlawed pro-Soviet Tudeh Party, including its secretary general, Nureddin Kianuri, will open at Tehran Islamic Revolution's Court, at Evin prison at 9:00 local time next Monday.

The office of the Islamic Revolution's prosecutor in a statement released today said that all domestic and foreign journalists and television film crew holding valid press cards could attend the hearings. Those interested should be at the building two hours before the opening of the trial.

The announcement gave the names of those to be tried as follows: Nureddin Kianuri, Farajollah Mizani, Mohammad Mehdi Patrovi, Anushir-Avan Ebrahimi, Manuchehr Behzadi, Abbas Hajari, Reza Shatluki, Gagik Avanesian and a number of other Central Committee members of the treacherous party.

ICO Gulf War Peace Committee Rejected

LD031232 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Nov 84

[Text] According to the ASSOCIATED PRESS, quoting the Bengali-language publication *ITTEFAQ* published in Dhaka, the committee appointed by the Islamic Conference Organization to review the imposed war will begin its deliberation early next week in Dhaka.

An informed source told our correspondent that because the ICO had not reacted toward developments such as the use of chemical weapons and shelling of civilian areas in Iran by the regime of Saddam Husayn, but on the contrary, throughout its dealing with the issue had adopted a favorable policy toward Iraq, it is obvious that it would not be able to make a just decision regarding the principle issue of the imposed war.

The informed source added: The important issue is that at present the ICO committee is chaired by Gambia — a country that in the recent U.N. General Assembly meeting voted in favor of keeping the occupying regime of Jerusalem as a member of the United Nations.

The informed source stressed that when the president of such a committee is a defender of the Zionist regime, it is only natural that it could not take any step toward achieving and regaining the rights of the Muslim nation of Iran.

IRNA Reports on U.S. Voter Participation

LD071357 Tehran IRNA in English 1110 GMT 7 Nov 84

[Text] Washington, Nov. 7, IRNA — With 93 percent of votes counted so far, only about 84 million people, or 50 percent of the registered voters, took part in the American presidential elections Tuesday.

On the eve of the elections, the American N.B.C. Television network said indifferent voters would include 40 million of the country's poor people who are mostly illiterate.

One of them told a network reporter politicians preached about working for the people but they eventually served the interests of the rich.

The network also predicted 20 million well-off people would not vote because they had lost hope and turned away from politics.

Another 12 million non-working youth would not participate in the elections because they did not care who would win, N.B.C said.

Ronald Reagan defeated his rival candidate Walter Mondale by winning 59 percent of the popular vote against 41 percent. However Reagan won 525 electoral votes in 49 of the 50 states. Mondale only won in his home state of Minnesota and the District of Columbia to gain 13 electoral votes.

"Our work isn't finished", Reagan told his supporters Tuesday night, "you ain't seen nothing yet."

Tehran on Reagan's Reelection

GF081016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 8 Nov 84

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Following a hue and cry of propaganda for the last year over the U.S. elections and after an expenditure of about $1.8 billion, Ronald Reagan as expected has been elected President for a second term to carry out the imperialist policies of the United States. Similarly, George Bush, the former head of the CIA, has been elected vice president for a second term. Also elected were 33 senators and 435 members of the House of Representatives along with a number of mayors and governors of states.

Reagan's victory and that of his Zionist gang yesterday sheds light on the basic point that despite the defeats of the aggressive policies of the United States in the Middle East and Central America, the big American capitalists, those who really run the American Government, continue to lay stress on their past wrong policies. Since the first U.S. presidential election in 1789 which brought George Washington to power, and up to now when the 73-year-old Reagan, the oldest President in American history, has the reins of government in his hand, there have been 40 presidents representing the executive power of this country. But in reality the power wings behind the scene have been able to continue their hidden rule by changing every now and then the faces of the personalities. This matter has assumed more importance since World War I.

With the coming into being of big companies manufacturing military hardware such as McDonnell Douglas and General Dynamics, plus the oil monopolies and international oil cartels like Standard Oil and Texaco, new power wings have been created in the United States. These, along with the owners of the consumer goods industries who had been active for years, brought into being the real composition of the ruling body of the United States. With the growing in strength of these three wings of power, the United States has become the leader of the oppressors in the world.

In the beginning the capitalists of the United States, who for the sake of continuance of their rule needed tools for carrying out their policies, drafted a constitution which embodied their desires. In order to have some say in the politics of the country, they set up different political parties. In the pursuit of this policy they first set up the Democratic Party between 1801 and 1809 [dates as heard] and then the Republican Party was set up in 1854. Since then only these two parties have had full control over the elections in the United States.

Although these two parties used to have common goals, they tried different tactics to attract the people of the country toward their own party. With the passage of time, owing to the fact that the majority of the members of the Democratic Party consisted of consumer goods industrialists, the interests of these capitalists demanded that there should be peace in the world so that they could safely make their investments and make huge profits. On the basis of this policy the Democratic Party, in defending human rights and supporting ethnic minorities including blacks and

Indians, and in defending the rights of women, gained popularity. In its foreign policy it resorted to the slogans of disarmament and closeness between the East and West.

The Republicans, to the contrary, because most of the capitalists ruling them belonged to the military industrial wing and on the basis of the fact that their interest lies in creation of war and regional unrest for more sales of arms, adopted the foreign policy slogans of expanding their control overseas and defending the apartheid policies in the world and supporting military and antipeople regimes.

In their domestic policies they supported various racist groups such as the Ku Klux Klan and others espousing antipeople policies and tried to win their votes. They still continue this policy today. But, as we have said above, this is in the interests of the big capitalists. Therefore, the assumption of power by the Democrats would not change the U.S. policy of hegemony in the world and or withdraw its hands from supporting antipeople regimes.

However, Just as we have seen in the past, internal and external situations do play an effective role. When the American capitalists believed that their interests lay in taking part in the Vietnam war, even though the Democratic party was ruling the country, they started this war. When they were forced to end the war, they fled from Vietnam in disgrace, even though the Republicans were ruling the country at the time. Therefore, we see that the democratic slogans which are propagated for the benefit of the ruling party in America do not really represent what the people really want.

Throughout the history of U.S. elections, the leanings of the people either toward the Democrats or the Republicans has depended on the effect of the huge wave of complicated election propaganda which is let loose a year earlier and which normally reaches its apex during the last 30 days of the election. This leaning does not depend on the parties' popularity with the masses.

With the return to power of Reagan as a symbol of the militarist wing of the United States, one can guess that the next 4 years for the ruling party will be most complicated and difficult. The reason is that the slogan of the renewal of political and military leadership by the United States in face of the growing movements of freedom seekers in various parts of the world does not carry much strength. After Carter, Reagan's predecessor, suffered a disgraceful defeat due to the heroic deeds of the victorious Muslim nation of Iran, Pentagon experts and the CIA acknowledged a lack of correct information on affairs in Iran. During Reagan's reign, with his decisive aid to Zionist attacks on Lebanon and then the dispatching of U.S. Marines to the scene, and similarly the invasion of a small country like Grenada, they thought that they might make up for their past political and military defeats. But with the passage of time and with the heroic resistance of the Lebanese Muslims in face of the Zionist and imperialist forces, Americans, by suffering unprecedented losses, were forced to flee from this region. In Central America, despite all the plots of the archsatan and financial and military aid to Nicaraguan counterrevolutionaries, the victory of Nicaraguan voters in their election has given a great blow to the rulers of the United States. Therefore, with the daily growth of Islamic movements and freedom-seeking moves throughout the world, especially in the Middle East, one can predict the misfortunes of the U.S. regime in the next 4 years.

Reportage on Besharati Visit to Algeria

For coverage of the visit to Algeria by Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati to attend the 1 November celebrations marking the 30th anniversary of the Algerian revolution, including his meeting with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid and his 1-day side visit to the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic where he met with Saharan officials and attended a banquet hosted by the Saharan prime minister, see the North Africa section of the 1 November Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.